

**FDI ASAL JEPANG, KURS, DAN EKSPOR KARET INDONESIA KE  
JEPANG SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH INDONESIA-JEPANG *ECONOMIC  
PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT***

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**ABSTRAK**

Indonesia-Jepang *Economic Partnership Agreement* merupakan perjanjian kerja sama bilateral yang pertama kali Indonesia lakukan dengan Negara mitra. Adanya perjanjian ini menjadi langkah baru untuk meningkatkan perdagangan dan investasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan sebelum dan setelah ditetapkannya perjanjian Indonesia-Jepang *Economic Partnership Agreement* (IJEPA) terhadap FDI asal Jepang, Kurs, dan Ekspor Karet Indonesia ke Jepang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif metode analisis non parametric yaitu uji *Wilcoxon* untuk mengetahui rata-rata perbedaan sebelum dan sesudah diterapkannya perjanjian IJEPA. Adapun data dari penelitian ini diperoleh dari website Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal, Kementerian Perdagangan, Comtrade, dan Badan Pusat Statistik, Bank Indonesia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan rata-rata dari FDI sebelum dan sesudah yaitu sebesar US\$ 228.516,916 dan 524.655,988, Nilai Tukar sebelum dan sesudah yaitu 9.19528 dan 10.41256, dan Ekspor Karet sebelum dan sesudah sebesar US\$ 81.798.717,03 dan US\$ 375.049.135 yang berarti terdapat perbedaan rata-rata yang signifikan dari FDI asal Jepang, kurs, dan ekspor karet Indonesia ke Jepang setelah diberlakukannya perjanjian IJEPA. Meskipun terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan namun dengan dibukanya peluang untuk produk-produk Indonesia di pasar Jepang maka, Indonesia perlu meningkatkan daya saing dan kualitas dari produk yang dihasilkan agar mampu bersaing dengan produk lainnya di Jepang serta mampu memanfaatkan tarif dalam perjanjian IJEPA dengan baik.

**Kata Kunci** : *Indonesia-Jepang Economic Partnership Agreement, FDI, Kurs, Ekspor Karet Ke Jepang, Perdagangan Internasional, EPA*

***FDI OF JAPAN, EXCHANGE RATES, AND INDONESIAN RUBBER  
EXPORTS TO JAPAN BEFORE AND AFTER THE INDONESIA-JAPAN  
ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT***

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***ABSTRACT***

*The Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement is the first bilateral cooperation agreement Indonesia has entered into with the partnering country. This agreement initiates new steps to increase trade and investment. This research seeks to investigate whether there are differences before and after the stipulation of the Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (IJEPA) on FDI of Japan, Exchange Rates, and Indonesian Rubber Exports to Japan. This research implemented a quantitative approach and used non-parametric analysis method, namely the Wilcoxon test to determine the average difference before and after the agreement. The data were obtained from the websites of the Investment Coordinating Board, the Ministry of Trade, Comtrade, and the Central Bureau of Statistics, Bank Indonesia. The research results showed that the average difference of FDI before and after the agreement were US \$ 228,516,916 and 524,655,988, Exchange Rates before and after were 9.19528 and 10.41256, and Rubber Exports before and after were US \$ 81,798,717.03 and US \$ 375,049,135. It means that there were significant differences in the average of FDI of Japan, exchange rates, and Indonesian rubber exports to Japan after the IJEPA was enacted. Even though there were significant differences, the emerging opportunities for Indonesian products in Japanese market, requires Indonesia to improve its competitiveness and product quality in order to compete with other Japanese products and to take advantage of the tariffs stated in the IJEPA properly.*

***Keywords:*** *Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement, FDI, exchange rates, Rubber Exports to Japan, International Trading, EPA*